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Turin, February 11. N. S.

THE Marquis de Leganex Governor of Milan, the Duke de Sesto General of the Spanish Cavalry there, and the Abbot Grimaldi who lately resided at this Court as Envoy from the King of Spain, arrived here some days ago; and the Governor of Milan has had several Conferences with our Duke and his Ministers, about the Affairs of Italy. The Fortifications of the Town and Citadel of Pignatol are quite demolished, and the French Soldiers, that were in Garison there, are marched away, with the Artillery and Ammunition.

Vienna, Feb. 20. The Imperial Forces that returned from Italy, and have their Winter Quarters in the Province of Carinthia, and Parts adjacent, are ordered to march before the end of the next Month towards Germany, where they are to serve under the command of Prince Lewis of Baden, who intends to return thither in 10 days or a Fortnight; and in the mean time is often in Conference with the Ministers of this Court, to regulate Matters for the next Campaign. The Deputies that were lately sent to this Court by the States of Hungary, to desire the Country might not be over-burthened with Winter Quarters, are returned home with Satisfaction. The last Letters from the Frontiers say, a Party of Turks had surprized the Palank of Berza, and carried away the Garison Prisoners: The Germans that are Quartered at Brod and other Places thereabouts, upon the first notice of the Enemies Motion, sent out Detachments to fall upon them, but they did not come time enough to do it, the Turks retiring in great haste to Belgrade. The same Letters give an account, That a Party of Imperialists from Peter-Waradin, had made an Excursion as far as the Save, and had brought back divers Prisoners. The Envoy of Moscow is upon his Departure from hence, in order to his return home; He has given this Court new Assurances of his Master's Resolution, to prosecute very vigorously the War against the Turks and Tartars.

Frankfort, Feb. 27. The Deputies from the Electors on the Rhine, as likewise those from the Circle of the Upper Rhine, continue their Conferences in this City, to settle divers Affairs in relation to the Troops they are to furnish for the Service of the Empire. General Thungen has been to view the Imperial Garisons at Eppingen and other Places, giving every wherethe necessary Orders to hasten the Preparations for the Campaign.

Cologne, March 1. The advices from the Upper-Rhine say, the Forces on both sides make Preparations to go early into the Field this Year. The Elector Palatin has named the Baron de Wisser to be his Plenipotentiary at the Treaty of a General Peace.

Hamburgh, March 1. The Duke of Holstein Gottorp arrived yesterday at Rhinebeck, about two

Leagues from this Place, where he will be visited to morrow by the Foreign Ministers at present residing here. They write from Dresden, That there have been great Entertainments at the Court of Saxony, during the Carneval; and that the Elector would go to Vienna before the end of this month, and from thence to Hungary to command the Imperial Army against the Turks. The Letters from Berlin give an account, That the Elector of Brandenburg intends to set out the third of this Month on his Journey to Prussia. The last advices from Poland say, the Confederated Forces still refused to submit to the Orders of the Commissioners assembled at Lemberg; being supported underhand by several Great Men.

Paris, March 1. The French Plenipotentiaries for the Treaty of Peace have sent away their Baggage, and greatest part of ther Equipage, and they themselves intend to set out to day or to morrow. The Abbot de Chasteauneuf, Brother to the French Ambassador in Turkey, is named to go Ambassador from this Court to Poland, in the Place of the Abbot de Polignac, who, by shewing too great eagerness in promoting the Interests of the Prince of Conti, has much prejudiced them, and is therefore recalled. They go on at Brast with the fitting out of 20 Men of War, and of several Ships in other Ports. A Vessel is arrived at Rochelle from the West-Indies; the Master whereof says, That some French Frigats cruising under the Command of the Sieur d'Angers, had taken a rich Spanish Ship on the Coast of Cartagena; which is look'd upon to be the same News that was reported here some time ago. The Cardinal de Furstemberg is arrived here from Tours, and has had a private Audience of the French King; The Occasion of his coming hither at this time is to sollicite this Court to support his Pretensions at the Treaty of Peace. The Cardinal de Bonillon will very shortly begin his Journey to Rome, where he is to manage the Interests of this Crown. The Difficulties that appear in raising the Tax upon Coats of Arms is so great, and there come such grievous Complaints about it from the several Provinces, that the French King has given Orders to lay it aside, for the present at least; But at the same time several other Edicts are published, for laying new Impositions upon the People, who are so Oppressed and Ruined by the War, that the Wishes for a Peace are very universal in this Kingdom.

Brussels, March 3. The Count de Camille, the Emperor's Minister, who came hither lately from the Hague, about the Business of the Ninth Electorate, continues still at this Court, with great likelihood of succeeding in his Negotiation. The advices from the New Conquests say, the French continue their Preparations for an early Campaign, and that there is to be a general Review of their Troops on the 14th of this Month. The French Plenipotentiaries are expected in few days